ASSEMBLY, No. 2080

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman ELIANA PINTOR MARIN
District 29 (Essex)
Assemblyman TIM EUSTACE
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Benson, McKeon, Assemblywoman Spencer and Assemblyman Gusciora

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes municipalities to facilitate private financing of water conservation, storm shelter construction, and flood and hurricane resistance projects through use of voluntary special assessments.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning the implementation of renewable energy and 1 2 energy efficiency systems and water conservation, storm shelter 3 construction, and flood and hurricane resistance projects, 4 amending P.L.1960, c.183 and P.L.2011, 187 and supplementing chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares it to be the public policy of this State that:
- The implementation of and investing in energy and water efficiency improvements to, and flood and hurricane mitigation projects for existing properties is a critical component in conserving natural resources and mitigating the effects of floods and hurricanes, and is financially beneficial over time; upfront costs are a barrier to major energy improvements;
- b. PACE legislation provides an innovative way for property owners to finance energy and water efficiency improvements which, in turn, result in homeowners saving a significant sum in energy costs and which also help communities create local jobs, result in lower mortgage foreclosures, and stimulate local economics and lower emissions; and
- PACE financing will allow New Jersey municipalities to contribute in order to help meet community sustainability, greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and energy goals, and will provide a valuable service to the citizens of their communities.

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2. (New section) As used in this section, and in P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.):

"Bonds" mean bonds or other obligations issued by a municipality, county, or county improvement authority, as applicable, for the purposes set forth in this section and in P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.).

"Energy efficiency improvement" means an improvement to reduce energy consumption through conservation or a more efficient use of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other forms of energy, including, but not limited to: air sealing; installation of insulation; installation of energy-efficient electrical, heating, cooling or ventilation systems; building modifications to increase the use of daylight; replacement of windows; installation of energy controls or energy recovery systems; installation of electric vehicle charging equipment; and installation of efficient lighting equipment.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

"Flood resistant construction project" means a project that mitigates the likelihood of substantial flood damage, including but not limited to the installation of break-away walls and building elevation alterations.

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"Hurricane resistant construction project" means an improvement that brings a component of a structure into compliance with the standards for a "wind-borne debris region" pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), or into compliance with a successor standard under that code.

"PACE" is an acronym for the term "property assessed clean energy."

"PACE project" means the purchase, lease, or installation, or any combination thereof, of renewable energy systems or the energy produced by such systems, energy efficiency improvements, water conservation projects, flood resistant construction projects, hurricane resistant construction projects, storm shelter projects, or safe room projects, undertaken by property owners through a purchase contract, lease, power purchase agreement, or through other agreements or means, on properties within a municipality.

"PACE program" means a program established by a municipality by ordinance, providing for the imposition of PACE special assessments on properties within the municipality, in which the owner of such property has requested the PACE special assessment.

"PACE special assessment" means a local improvement assessment, in accordance with chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, to be imposed on a property in connection with a PACE project.

"Private entity" means a private for-profit or non-profit corporation, partnership, or any other form of private organization, including but not limited to a "related competitive business segment of a public utility holding company," or a "related competitive business segment of an electric public utility or gas public utility," as defined under section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), so long as the organization is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities.

"Project costs" mean the costs associated with a PACE project, and shall be deemed to include: the hard costs of leasing, purchasing, constructing or acquiring the project; soft costs, including but not limited to engineering fees, inspection fees and permits, and costs relating to the measurement and verification of project savings; costs of utilizing the PACE program, including but not limited to program fees, closing costs, and interest and other financing charges; and bond issuance costs, including but not limited to professional fees and the costs of funding capitalized interest, if any, or a debt service reserve fund, if any.

"Property" means an industrial, agricultural, residential or commercial property within a municipality upon which a PACE

special assessment is imposed at the request of a property owner in connection with a PACE project.

"Property owner" means the owner of a property within a municipality who requests that a PACE special assessment be imposed on the property in connection with a PACE project.

"Renewable energy system" means an improvement in which the electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, solar energy, geothermal energy, bio-mass or wind energy.

"Safe room project" or "storm shelter project" means an improvement that creates a hardened structure specifically designed to meet criteria set forth by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and provide "near-absolute protection" in extreme weather events, including tornados and hurricanes.

"Solar renewable energy certificate" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

"Water conservation project" means an improvement that reduces water consumption, increases the efficiency of water use, or reduces water loss.

- 22 3. Section 1 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4) is amended to read 23 as follows:
 - 1. **[**Upon application to and approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the **]** <u>a. The</u> governing body of a municipality may <u>adopt an ordinance to</u> undertake the **[**financing of the purchase and installation of renewable energy system and energy efficiency improvements **]** <u>development</u>, <u>implementation</u>, <u>administration</u>, or financing, or any combination thereof, of a PACE program.
 - b. Notwithstanding subsection a. of this section, municipalities that (1) are receiving, or have received State Aid through the Transitional Aid to Localities program within the three most recent fiscal years, (2) are subject to State supervision pursuant to the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), or (3) are subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.) are prohibited from developing, financing, or otherwise administering a PACE program unless the municipality designates, by ordinance, a county or county improvement authority to develop, administer, and finance, a PACE program to serve the residents of the municipality. Notwithstanding any such designation, the municipality shall continue to possess all rights to impose, assess, collect and enforce any assessment imposed pursuant to P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.).
- The PACE program shall consist of, among other things, the implementation of PACE projects to be undertaken by property

owners as [a] local [improvement] improvements and [may provide] the provision by ordinance for a ["clean energy] "PACE special assessment" to be imposed on [a property] properties within the municipality, if the owner of [the] a property requests the PACE special assessment in order to [install such systems or improvements] undertake a PACE project. [Each improvement] PACE projects on an individual property subject to the same PACE special assessment agreement collectively shall constitute a separate local improvement and shall be assessed separately to the property owner benefitted thereby. [The clean energy special assessment shall be payable in quarterly installments. The terms of the clean energy special assessment shall be in accordance with the terms of the financing provided by the municipality pursuant to section 2 of

c. A municipality, or county or county improvement authority if designated by a municipality under subsection b. of this section, may designate a county, county improvement authority, another public entity, or one or more private entities to manage, oversee, administer, finance or implement, or any combination thereof, all or any part of the PACE program on the municipality's behalf. To the extent that a county, county improvement authority or other public entity is designated to manage, oversee, administer, finance or implement, or any combination thereof, all or any part of a PACE program on the municipality's behalf, the county, county improvement authority or other public entity may designate a one or more private entities to manage, oversee, administer, finance, or implement, or any combination thereof, all or any portion of such activities.

29 (cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.1)

P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1).

31 4. Section 2 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1) is amended to 32 read as follows:

2. a. A county, county improvement authority or other public entity, or a private entity designated by a municipality or a county, county improvement authority or other public entity, pursuant to subsection b. or c. of section 1 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4) to administer or implement a PACE program may: administer agreements between a private entity and property owners; administer agreements between municipalities and property owners pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.2); administer agreements involving county improvement authorities pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of section 12 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-55); administer agreements involving private entities that participate in the program; administer the sale of solar renewable energy certificates from participating property owners; and undertake any other appropriate responsibilities as set forth in

- 1 its agreement with the municipality, county, county improvement 2 authority, or other public entity, as applicable.
- 3 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Local Public 4 Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), agreements 5 between a municipality, county, or county improvement authority 6 and a private entity shall be on such terms and conditions as the
- 7 municipality, county, or county improvement authority shall deem 8 necessary or desirable.

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[Upon application to and approval by the Director of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, a municipality may adopt an ordinance to establish a program to finance the purchase and installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements by property owners.

- c. The governing body of a municipality may apply to a county, or to a county improvement authority that issues bonds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of section 12 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-55), or may issue bonds to finance the program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.2).
- (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, bonds issued by a county or municipality shall be authorized and issued by ordinance of such county or municipality, may be issued in one or more series, on such additional terms and may be sold at public or private sale, all as set forth in the ordinance.
- (2) (a) Bonds issued by a municipality, county, county improvement authority or other public entity shall be non-recourse obligations of such issuer and shall not be a general obligation of such issuer, or the State of New Jersey.
- (b) No review of the Local Finance Board with respect to the authorization or issuance of the bonds shall be required.
- (c) Bonds issued by a county improvement authority shall be authorized and issued in the manner set forth in the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.).
- 34 (3) In addition, the municipal governing body, or the entity 35 serving as its administrator, may use funding through private 36 entities or public entities to finance the PACE program; provided 37 that no such funding shall be guaranteed or secured by the full faith 38 and credit of any public entity, including the State of New Jersey. 39 Funds for the **[**purchase and installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements shall be loaned] 40 41 implementation of PACE projects shall be made available to 42 property owners in exchange for a [clean energy] PACE special 43 assessment on the property pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2011, c.187 44 (C.40:56-1.4) [, to be paid quarterly]. [In the case of financing provided by bonds issued by a county improvement authority, the
- 45
- 46 clean energy The PACE special assessment shall be used to repay
- 47 the debt service on the bonds or other public entity or private entity

1 financing obligations and the project costs. In the case of 2 financing provided by the municipality through the issuance of 3 municipal bonds, the clean energy special assessment shall be used 4 to repay the bonds.

5 d. A property owner who [purchases and] installs a renewable 6 energy system under the program may also , if permitted by the 7 municipality, assign or transfer any solar renewable energy 8 certificates or other renewable energy certificates or credits that 9 accrue to the property owner from the operation of the system to the 10 municipality [or], the county improvement authority [to repay the 11 loan for the system], other public entity, or the private entity, as applicable, which has financed the PACE project. If any solar 12 13 renewable energy certificates or other renewable energy certificates 14 or credits are assigned or transferred to a municipality, county, 15 county improvement authority, other public entity, or private entity, 16 the municipality, county, county improvement authority, other 17 public entity, or private entity is authorized to sell, grant, assign, 18 convey or otherwise dispose of its interest in the certificates or 19 credits to repay the bonds or obligations and the project costs. [The 20 Director of Local Government Services in the Department of 21 Community Affairs shall coordinate efforts with the Board of 22 Public Utilities to ensure that the amount of financing made 23 available by local programs authorized pursuant to this act is in 24 accordance with limits set from time to time by the Board of Public 25 Utilities in order to ensure that local programs further the goals of the Office of Clean Energy in the Board of Public Utilities. 26

b. As used in this section,

"solar renewable energy certificate" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51).

30 (cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.2)

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- 32 5. Section 3 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.2) is amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 3. a. **[**Upon application to and approval by the Director of 35 Local Government Services in the Department of Community 36 Affairs, the governing body of a municipality may establish the 37 amounts of money to be expended by the municipality for the 38 improvements authorized in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2011, c.187
- 39 (C.40:56-1.4 and C.40:56-13.1). Any amount so appropriated may
- 40 be raised by the issuance of clean energy special assessment bonds
- 41 by the municipality. In making the appropriation, the governing
- 42 body may designate the particular projects to be financed to which
- 43 the moneys shall be applied. Notwithstanding any provision of
- 44 chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes (R.S.40:56-1 et seq.),
- 45 or any other law to the contrary, a municipality shall follow the
- 46 following process to establish and implement a PACE program:

- 1 (1) A municipality may adopt an ordinance pursuant to
 2 R.S.40:49-2 to establish a PACE program without complying with
 3 the publication, notice, and other requirements applicable to
 4 ordinances providing for local improvements otherwise required
 5 pursuant to R.S.40:49-6.
- 6 (2) The municipal ordinance may, but shall not be required to, 7 establish a form of special assessment agreement to be entered into 8 with PACE program participants, and identify whether the PACE 9 program will be implemented, financed, and managed by the 10 municipality, county, or by a county improvement authority, or by another public entity or private entity. In lieu of including such 11 information in the ordinance establishing the PACE program, the 12 13 municipality may instead provide that one or more such items shall 14 be established through a subsequent municipal resolution.
- 15 The municipal ordinance shall prescribe criteria for 16 participation in the PACE program at the time of the initial 17 financing, which criteria shall include, at a minimum, the following: 18 (a) that PACE financing recipients are either the legal owners of the 19 underlying property or provide the written consent of the legal 20 owners of the underlying property, are current on mortgage and 21 property tax payments with respect to the underlying property, and 22 are not the subject of a default or in bankruptcy proceedings, and 23 (b) an appropriate ratio of the assessment to the value of the 24 property, but in no circumstance may the combination of a PACE 25 financing and the existing loan-to-value ratio on a property exceed 26 100 percent. The ordinance may establish standards for the 27 maximum amount, or duration of PACE special assessments, or 28 both, but in no event shall the maximum duration of a PACE special 29 assessment exceed 30 years.

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- b. [Clean energy special assessments and bonds issued to finance them shall be issued and shall be generally subject to R.S.40:56-21 et seq., as the director shall determine to be applicable.] The amount of a PACE special assessment shall be a specific amount, not to exceed the project costs of the PACE project. The specific amount of a PACE special assessment, which shall be consented to by the property owner by its execution of a special assessment agreement in the form promulgated by the municipality, shall be deemed the benefit conferred with respect to the property and shall be in lieu of the amount being determined by any other procedures contained in this Title otherwise applicable to determining the actual benefit conferred on the property. No other confirmation or determination of the amount of the PACE special assessment, including, but not limited to the procedure set forth at R.S.40:56-30, shall be required.
- c. [The director is authorized and empowered to take such action as deemed necessary and consistent with the intent of this act to implement its provisions.] A PACE special assessment shall be a single, continuous first lien on the property against which the PACE

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special assessment agreement is recorded, on and after the date of

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2 recordation of the agreement. Upon recordation of the PACE 3 special assessment agreement in the land records of the county in 4 which the property is located, the lien thereof shall be perfected for 5 all purposes in accordance with law and the lien shall be a 6 continuous first lien upon the real estate described in the 7 assessment, paramount to all prior or subsequent alienations and 8 descents of such real estate or encumbrances thereon, except 9 subsequent taxes or assessments, without any additional notice, 10 recording, filing, continuation filing or action, until payment in full 11 of the PACE special assessment, notwithstanding any mistake in the 12 name or names of any owner or owners, or any omission to name 13 any owner or owners who are unknown, and notwithstanding any 14 lack of form therein, or in any other proceeding which does not 15 impair the substantial rights of the owner or owners or other person 16 or persons having a lien upon or interest in any such real estate. 17 Any confirmation of the amount of the assessment by the governing 18 body or by the court shall be considered as determining the amount 19 of the existing lien and not as establishing the lien. All assessments 20 shall be presumed to have been regularly assessed and confirmed 21 and every assessment or proceeding preliminary thereto shall be 22 presumed to have been regularly made or conducted until the 23 contrary be shown. A PACE special assessment shall not be 24 considered an "equivalent consensual security interest" for the 25 purposes of the "New Jersey Residential Mortgage Lending Act," sections 1 through 39 of P.L.2009, c.53 (C.17:11C-51 et seq.). 26 27 PACE special assessments shall be treated as governmental liens 28 rather than contractual liens for all purposes of law. 29 d. The funds to implement a PACE project may be disbursed to 30 the property owner at execution of the special assessment 31 agreement, or may be disbursed in installments over time. Such 32 funds shall not constitute public funds, and shall not be subject to the laws governing public funds, including but not limited to laws 33 34 regarding the receipt, expenditure, deposit, investment or 35 appropriation of the same. PACE projects shall not be considered 36 "facilities" or "public facilities," within the meaning of the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et 37 seq.). Payments of PACE special assessments shall be due on 38 39 February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 in each year, and 40 shall commence as set forth in the PACE special assessment 41 agreement. It is not required that a PACE project be completed in 42 order for the obligation to make payments of the PACE special assessment to commence. To the extent that upon completion of the 43 44 PACE project, funds remain which have not been disbursed to the 45 property owner for a PACE project, those funds on hand shall be 46 used to reduce the amount of the PACE special assessment. To the 47 extent that during the implementation of a PACE project, it 48 becomes apparent that additional funds may be needed to complete

- the PACE project, the municipality and the property owner may enter into a supplemental special assessment agreement for the additional amount. Upon recordation of the supplemental special assessment agreement, payments required to be made pursuant to
- 5 the supplemental PACE special assessment for the completion of
- the PACE project shall be a continuous lien against the property in
- 7 <u>accordance with subsection c. of this section.</u>
- 8 e. When any payment of a PACE special assessment shall not be 9 made within 30 days after the time when that payment shall have 10 become due, interest thereon shall be imposed at the same rate as 11 may be imposed upon unpaid property taxes in the municipality, 12 and collected and enforced in the same manner as unpaid property 13 taxes, including by accelerated tax sale if the municipality shall 14 enforce collection of its unpaid property taxes through accelerated 15 tax sale. However, the balance due on PACE special assessments 16 shall not be subject to acceleration in the event of a default in 17 payment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the event 18 that any lien on the property shall be exposed to tax sale, pursuant to the "tax sale law," R.S.54:5-1 et seq., and any such lien is struck 19 20 off and sold to the municipality, the PACE special assessment shall 21 survive any subsequent action to foreclose the right of redemption 22 and continue as a first lien upon the real estate described in the 23 assessment, paramount to all prior or subsequent alienations and 24 descents of such real estate or encumbrances thereon, except 25 subsequent taxes or assessments, and provided that, while the municipality holds such lien or owns such property, the 26 27 municipality shall not be responsible for or required to make any 28 payment in furtherance of or to satisfy any such PACE special
- f. PACE special assessments may be assigned directly by the municipality, and any assignee thereof, as security for the repayment of:

assessment.

- (1) bonds or other obligations issued by the municipality, county
 or the county improvement authority to finance the PACE projects,
 and
- (2) if a PACE project is financed by a public entity or private
 entity, any obligations of a property owner with respect to such
 PACE project to such private entity or public entity, or any assignee
 thereof.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the assignment shall be 40 41 an absolute assignment of all of the municipality's right, title and 42 interest in and to the PACE special assessment, along with the 43 rights and remedies provided to the municipality under the special 44 assessment agreement, including, but not limited to, right to direct 45 the collection of payments due. PACE special assessments assigned 46 as provided hereunder shall not be included in the general funds of 47 the municipality, or be subject to any laws regarding the receipt, 48 deposit, investment or appropriation of public funds, and shall

- 1 retain such status notwithstanding enforcement of the assessment by
- 2 the municipality or assignee as provided herein. In the case of a
- 3 <u>municipality which is otherwise subject to tax or revenue sharing</u>
- 4 pursuant to law and which assigns PACE special assessments as set
- 5 <u>forth in this section, such PACE special assessments shall not be</u>
- 6 considered part of the tax or revenue sharing formula or calculation
- of municipal revenues for the purpose of determining whether that
- 8 municipality is obligated to make payment to, or receive a credit
- 9 from, any tax sharing or revenue sharing pool.
 - g. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a municipality, county or county improvement authority, or, any of them, as applicable, shall have the power to enter into any and all agreements as may be necessary or desirable to effectuate the purposes of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.), on such terms and conditions as the municipality, county or county improvement authority shall deem reasonable, with or without public bidding.
 - h. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.) as modified by P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), with respect to a PACE special assessment, and the provisions of chapter 56 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes, or any other law, the provisions of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.) shall control.
- 23 (cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.3)

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- 6. Section 11 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-54) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. The purposes of every authority shall be (a) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of public facilities for use by the State, the county or any beneficiary county, or any municipality in any such county, or any two or more or any subdivisions, departments, agencies or instrumentalities of any of the foregoing for any of their respective governmental purposes, (b) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of public facilities for use as convention halls, or the rehabilitation, improvement or enlargement of any convention hall, including appropriate and desirable appurtenances located within the convention hall or near, adjacent to or over it within boundaries determined at the discretion of the authority, including but not limited to office facilities, commercial facilities, community service facilities, parking facilities, hotel facilities and other facilities for the accommodation and entertainment of tourists and visitors, (c) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of structures, franchises, equipment and facilities for operation of public transportation or for terminal purposes, including development and improvement of port terminal structures, facilities and equipment for public use in counties in, along or through which a navigable river flows, (d) provision within the county or any beneficiary county of structures

or other facilities used or operated by the authority or any

governmental unit in connection with, or relative to development 1 2 and improvement of, aviation for military or civilian purposes, 3 including research in connection therewith, and including structures 4 or other facilities for the accommodation of passengers, (e) 5 provision within the county or any beneficiary county of a public 6 facility for a combination of governmental and nongovernmental 7 uses; provided that not more than 50% of the usable space in any 8 such facility shall be made available for nongovernmental use under 9 a lease or other agreement by or with the authority, (f) acquisition 10 of any real property within the county or any beneficiary county, 11 with or without the improvements thereof or thereon or personal 12 property appurtenant or incidental thereto, from the United States of 13 America or any department, agency or instrumentality heretofore or 14 hereafter created, designated or established by or for it, and the 15 clearance, development or redevelopment, improvement, use or 16 disposition of the acquired lands and premises in accordance with 17 the provisions and for the purposes stated in [this act] the "county" improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et 18 19 seq.), including the construction, reconstruction, demolition, 20 rehabilitation, conversion, repair or alteration of improvements on 21 or to said lands and premises, and structures and facilities incidental 22 to the foregoing as may be necessary, convenient or desirable, (g) 23 acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of garbage and 24 solid waste disposal systems for the purpose of collecting and 25 disposing of garbage, solid waste or refuse matter, whether owned 26 or operated by any person, the authority or any other governmental 27 unit, within or without the county or any beneficiary county, (h) the 28 improvement, furtherance and promotion of the tourist industries 29 and recreational attractiveness of the county or any beneficiary 30 through the planning, acquisition, construction, 31 improvement, maintenance and operation of facilities for the 32 recreation and entertainment of the public, which facilities may 33 include, without being limited to, a center for the performing and 34 visual arts, (i) provision of loans and other financial assistance and 35 technical assistance for the construction, reconstruction, demolition, 36 rehabilitation, conversion, repair or alteration of buildings or 37 facilities designed to provide decent, safe and sanitary dwelling 38 units for persons of low and moderate income in need of housing, 39 including the acquisition of land, equipment or other real or 40 personal properties which the authority determines to be necessary, 41 convenient or desirable appurtenances, all in accordance with the 42 provisions of this act, as amended and supplemented, (j) planning, 43 initiating and carrying out redevelopment projects for the 44 elimination, and for the prevention of the development or spread of 45 blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas and the disposition, for 46 uses in accordance with the objectives of the redevelopment project, 47 of any property or part thereof acquired in the area of such project, 48 (k) any combination or combinations of the foregoing or following,

and (1) subject to the prior approval of the Local Finance Board, the 1 acquisition, 2 planning, design, construction, improvement, 3 renovation, installation, maintenance and operation of facilities or 4 any other type of real or personal property within the county for a 5 corporation or other person organized for any one or more of the 6 purposes described in subsection a. of N.J.S.15A:2-1 except those 7 facilities or any other type of real or personal property which can be 8 financed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1972, c.29 (C.26:2I-1 et 9 seq.) as amended. A county improvement authority shall also have 10 as its purpose the pooling of loans for any local governmental units within the county or any beneficiary county that are refunding 11 12 bonds in order to achieve more favorable interest rates and terms 13 for those local governmental units. A county improvement 14 authority shall also have as its purpose the implementation, 15 management, oversight, administration, and financing of a PACE program, as defined in section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 16 17 before the Legislature as this bill). 18 (cf: P.L.2002, c.42, s.8)

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- 7. Section 12 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-55) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. Every authority shall be a public body politic and corporate constituting a political subdivision of the State established as an instrumentality exercising public and essential governmental functions to provide for the public convenience, benefit and welfare and shall have perpetual succession and, for the effectuation of its purposes, have the following additional powers:
- (a) To adopt and have a common seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
 - (b) To sue and be sued;
 - (c) To acquire, hold, use and dispose of its facility charges and other revenues and other moneys;
 - (d) To acquire, rent, hold, use and dispose of other personal property for the purposes of the authority;
- (e) Subject to the provisions of section 26 of [this act] P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-69), to acquire by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise, or lease as lessee, real property and easements or interests therein necessary or useful and convenient for the purposes of the authority, whether subject to mortgages, deeds of trust or other liens or otherwise, and to hold and to use the same, and to dispose of property so acquired no longer necessary for the purposes of the authority; provided that the authority may dispose of such property at any time to any governmental unit or person if the authority shall receive a leasehold interest in the property for such term as the authority deems appropriate to fulfill its purposes;
- (f) Subject to the provisions of section 13 of [this act] P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-56), to lease to any governmental unit

or person, all or any part of any public facility for such consideration and for such period or periods of time and upon such other terms and conditions as it may fix and agree upon;

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- (g) To enter into agreements to lease, as lessee, public facilities for such term and under such conditions as the authority may deem necessary and desirable to fulfill its purposes, and to agree, pursuant thereto, to be unconditionally obligated to make payments for the term of the lease, without set-off or counterclaim, whether or not the public facility is completed, operating or operable, and notwithstanding the destruction of, damage to, or suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the availability or output of the public facility to which the agreement applies;
- (h) To extend credit or make loans to any governmental unit or person for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of a public facility, upon the terms and conditions that the loans be secured by loan and security agreements, mortgages, leases and other instruments, the payments on which shall be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on any bonds issued for the purpose by the authority, and upon such other terms and conditions as the authority shall deem reasonable;
- (i) Subject to the provisions of section 13 of [this act] P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-56), to make agreements of any kind with any governmental unit or person for the use or operation of all or any part of any public facility for such consideration and for such period or periods of time and upon such other terms and conditions as it may fix and agree upon;
- (j) (1) To borrow money and issue negotiable bonds or notes or other obligations and provide for and secure the payment of any bonds and the rights of the holders thereof, and to purchase, hold and dispose of any bonds;
- (2) To issue bonds, notes or other obligations to provide funding to a municipality that finances the purchase and installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements for the implementation of PACE projects by property owners as provided in section 2 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1), and to manage, oversee, administer, implement, and finance PACE programs pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.1);
- (k) To apply for and to accept gifts or grants of real or personal property, money, material, labor or supplies for the purposes of the authority from any governmental unit or person, and to make and perform agreements and contracts and to do any and all things necessary or useful and convenient in connection with the procuring, acceptance or disposition of such gifts or grants;
- (1) To determine the location, type and character of any public facility and all other matters in connection with all or any part of

any public facility which it is authorized to own, construct, establish, effectuate or control;

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- (m) To make and enforce bylaws or rules and regulations for the management and regulation of its business and affairs and for the use, maintenance and operation of any public facility, and to amend the same:
- (n) To do and perform any acts and things authorized by [this act] the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.), under, through or by means of its own officers, agents and employees, or by contract with any governmental unit or person;
- (o) To acquire, purchase, construct, lease, operate, maintain and undertake any project and to fix and collect facility charges for the use thereof;
- (p) To mortgage, pledge or assign or otherwise encumber all or any portion of its revenues and other income, real and personal property, projects and facilities for the purpose of securing its bonds, notes and other obligations or otherwise in furtherance of the purpose of [this act] the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.);
- (q) To extend credit or make loans to redevelopers for the planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, equipping and furnishing any redevelopment project or redevelopment work;
- (r) To conduct examinations and investigations, hear testimony and take proof, under oath at public or private hearings of any material matter, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are out of the State, unable to attend, or excused from attendance;
- (s) To authorize a committee designated by it consisting of one or more members, or counsel, or any officer or employee to conduct any such investigation or examination, in which case such committee, counsel, officer or employee shall have power to administer oaths, take affidavits and issue subpoenas or commissions;
- (t) To enter into any and all agreements or contracts, execute any and all instruments, and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the authority or to carry out any power expressly given in [this act] the "county improvement authorities law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.), subject to the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.); and
- (u) To pool loans for any local governmental units within the county or any beneficiary county that are refunding bonds and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purpose of the authority to achieve more favorable

interest rates and terms for those local governmental units. (cf: P.L.2011, c.187, s.4)

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes municipalities to facilitate private financing of water conservation, storm shelter construction, and flood and hurricane resistance projects through the use of voluntary special assessments, thereby expanding the "clean energy special assessment," established by P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-1.4 et al.), and renaming it the "PACE special assessment," to utilize a concise acronym for the term "property assessed clean energy."

Currently, the governing body of a municipality, upon application to and approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, may undertake the financing of the purchase and installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements made by property owners. By ordinance, the municipality may provide for a "clean energy special assessment" to be imposed on those properties when the property owner has requested the assessment in exchange for receiving assistance with the initial financing. Currently, the only projects eligible for this treatment are installations of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements.

Under the bill, water conservation projects, flood resistant construction projects, hurricane resistant construction projects, storm shelter projects, and safe room projects are also eligible for a "PACE special assessment." The bill allows most municipalities to establish and operate PACE programs without applying for approval by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. Municipalities that (1) have received Transitional Aid within last three years, (2) are subject to State supervision under the "Local Government Supervision Act (1947)," P.L.1947, c.151 (C.52:27BB-1 et seq.), or (3) are subject to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), are required by the bill to apply for approval from the director prior to establishing a PACE program.

Under current law, to finance eligible projects, the governing body of the municipality may issue bonds pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2011, c.187 (C.40:56-13.2), or may apply to a county improvement authority that issues bonds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of section 12 of P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-55). Currently, use of private financing is not explicitly prohibited.

This bill permits municipalities to issue bonds by ordinance, 48 upon the terms set forth in the ordinance. However, the bill

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provides that no such funding shall be guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the municipality, or any other public entity. The bill also provides that the governing body of the municipality may use private funds to finance eligible projects.

5 The bill allows a municipality, a county, or a county 6 improvement authority or other public entity, implementing a PACE 7 program on behalf of a municipality, to designate private entities to 8 finance the purchase and installation of eligible PACE projects. An 9 eligible entity shall include a "related competitive business segment of a public utility holding company," or a "related competitive 10 11 business segment of an electric public utility or gas public utility," 12 as defined under section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51), so long as 13 the organization is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of 14 Public Utilities. Similar to programs administered by municipalities 15 and county improvement authorities, the bill provides for private 16 entities to be repaid through PACE special assessments. Because of 17 the specialized and qualitative nature of the services to be provided 18 through agreements between municipalities, county improvement 19 authorities or other public entities, and private entities to administer 20 PACE programs, the bill specifies that these agreements will not be 21 subject to the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 22 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

The bill takes effect immediately upon enactment.